

To-day's
Advertisements.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 8.30 o'clock, precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [108a]

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 OF 1892.

AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF AUGUSTE COLLETTE FILS AND AUGUSTE BOIDIN FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE WITHIN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG OF AN INVENTION FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ALCOHOL BY SACCHARIFICATION AND FERMENTATION BY MEANS OF MUCEDINEAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PETITION SPECIFICATION and DECLARATION required herein by ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1892 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and it is the intention of the said AUGUSTE COLLETTE FILS and AUGUSTE BOIDIN by HENRY LARDNER DENNIS of Victoria, Hongkong, their duly authorized Agent to apply at the Sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a Sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the GOVERNMENT OFFICES, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1899.

H. L. DENNIS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Milroy, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [102a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Bahurst, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [107a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"WOOSUNG,"

Captain Dawson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [103a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"

Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [106a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [104a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London & Co., ex S.S. *Oriental*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N., and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [105a]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "COLUMBIA"

FROM PORTLAND OR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899.

To-day's
Advertisement.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in and SUBSCRIBERS to the CITY HALL will be held in the LIBRARY of the CITY HALL, at Half-past Twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of January instant.

H. L. DENNIS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899. [106a]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule \$10.80

B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 10.80

C.—WATSON'S ABELOUR GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with name and Trade Mark 12.00

D.—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule 14.40

E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABELOUR GLENLIVET is a very old Peat Whisky, (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

D is well known for its fine flavour.

E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong market.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established 1841.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We publish in another column a letter from the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General informing us with reference to the death of SAPPER JAMES GREEN, and to our comment on the 18th instant, on that event, that permission was granted by the coroner, Captain HASTINGS, for the holding of a *post-mortem* on the body, and that on the result of the *post-mortem* being communicated to that officer he authorised the burial, dispensing with any formal inquiry into the cause of death. We are much obliged to the Military Authorities for their courtesy in furnishing us with this information and we are very pleased indeed to find that we were mistaken in our supposition, that any action had been taken by them without authority of law, either in regard to the holding of a *post-mortem* or in regard to the burial. We have now to ask the Coroner why there was no inquest? We believe, from all we have learned, that there was no absolute necessity for any inquiry in this case, but we still adhere to our previously expressed opinion that in every case of a sudden death there should be an inquiry and evidence, other than medical, showing the circumstances attending the death. Such an inquiry might well show that although the death is fairly accounted for on medical grounds it may have been accelerated or induced by the careless or criminal action of persons about or connected with the deceased. The same principle that justifies a formal inquest in the case of every prisoner in goal, would justify it in the case of every soldier. He is out of his own control. He is under the exclusive control of special authority. We should think that the military authorities would in all cases of this kind desire to have an inquest rather than not. The responsibility is in this case, however, clearly with the civil officer, the Coroner.

We have frequently drawn the attention of the Authorities to the danger of allowing the Rifle Ranges at Kowloon to be used now that our troops are armed with the LEE-METFORM rifle, with its immense effective range. The ranges were dangerous even in the days of the Martini Henri and Snider, as has been proved by the accidents that have occurred now and again from bullets flying wide of the butts. That many bullets did find their way over the hills at the back of the targets is certain, as an inspection of the staffs on which the danger flags are flown will show. These staffs show the marks of bullets and it is certain that for one that happens to hit them there must be very many that pass over the tops of the hills and find a bill in the valley at the back of them. It may be argued that this valley is little frequented and that few accidents have occurred, but this is not the point. A public road runs through the valley and it is daily becoming more popular as a walk for Europeans, particularly during the winter months, and therefore steps should be taken to render this road safe. It is not sufficient that our rifle range should be comparatively safe, it must be absolutely so, and steps should be taken by the authorities to see that accidents from ricochets or high flying shots are impossible.

We are told that the Kowloon hinterland now belongs to us, though we have as yet seen no signs of its being taken over, and at the foot of the range just over the old border it is certain that many much safer sites for a rifle range could be found. Were the ranges moved further back, the ground now occupied by them could be disposed of for building purposes, or, better still, could be reserved as a public park and recreation ground, which latter project, we understand, is already under consideration. Still we all know that in Hongkong there is a wide difference between a matter being under consideration and its being put into execution, as witness the erection of the Queen's Statue and the construction of the road round the island. We certainly think that the matter of a new site for the rifle ranges should be taken in hand at once and not allowed to drag on from year to year, or until some grave accident brings the want of safety of the present site forcibly before the public. If the matter is to take as long in being settled as the taking over of the hinterland appears to be doing we may well look upon it as something to be accomplished by our grandchildren.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT WOLVERHAMPTON.

LONDON, January 19th.

Mr. Chamberlain speaking at Wolverhampton quoted statistics against the *Little Englanders*, showing that trade follows the flag. He referred to the removal of several sources of irritation between France and Great Britain, mentioning the Niger question and the withdrawal of the French claim for an extension of the settlement in Shanghai. Mr. Chamberlain added that the questions of Madagascar and Newfoundland might disturb friendly relations with France unless they were settled.

THE GORDON MEMORIAL COLLEGE AT KHARTOUM.

At a meeting of the General Council of the Gordon College, it was announced that the total fund amounted to £118,119.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Major Esterhazy has returned to Paris.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 21st at 11.30 a.m. Pressure is very little changed. The anticyclone remains central over N. China. Gradients slight to moderate on the coast, rather steep with strong monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds; fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The football match Kowloon v. H.M.S. *Victorious* was won by the former by 2 goals to 1.

We are informed that the Band of the Hongkong Regiment will not play in the grounds of the Officers' Mess at Kowloon on Sunday afternoons, until further notice.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Kowloon Naval Depot.....\$40

A NATIVE paper learns that the Japanese Government's proposal for the establishment of a Japanese Legation at Madrid and a Consulate at Odessa have been rejected by the House of Representatives.

A MEETING will be held at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, to-morrow, the 22nd inst., at noon, to discuss the question of the "Open Door" Policy and to pass resolutions, to be forwarded to Lord Charles Beresford. The public are invited to attend.

EIGHTEEN teams have entered for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield. The draw for the first round is to take place on Monday next, and the first match will be played on the following Saturday. The shield is on view at Messrs. Falconer & Co's, Queen's Road Central.

LAST night a fire caused by some burning charcoal igniting some rubbish, took place at a sausage-making establishment at 234, Hollywood Road. The Fire Brigade, in charge of the Captain Superintendent, was soon on the spot, and saved the first and second floors and also the adjoining premises, but the third floor was destroyed, damage being done to the extent of \$1,500. The premises are insured in the Chai On Insurance Company for \$1,600.

THE German Imperial Post Office recently issued a notice which indicates that ordinary letters and registered letters can henceforth be forwarded to Port Arthur and the Far East, under the general conditions of the universal mail regulations of July 7th, 1891, by way of Eytokuhnen, Wirbellen, Vladivostok, partly by rail and partly by mail coach, the whole route to Vladivostok taking about twenty-seven days. From Vladivostok the letters, &c., go to their destination (Port Arthur) by steamer. A powerful ice-breaking steamer is at hand at Port Arthur to keep that place open all the winter if necessary.

MAJOR-GENERAL Gascoigne held his inspection of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers this morning, on the military parade ground. Before dismissing the men he complimented them upon their clean and soldierlike appearance at which he expressed surprise, owing to their recent rough experiences on active service in Crete.

ACCORDING to the Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, a Hungarian village lawyer shot two men who had killed his pet dog. He was arrested, put on his trial for murder, and acquitted by a jury of Hungarian citizens. The anti-Magyar journals have not failed to make capital out of this verdict, which establishes a precedent that a dog's life is worth that of two men.

This morning another member of the new regiment was brought before Captain Hastings at the Magistracy, his name being Edward Tinsley, and he was charged with the serious offence of stealing a watch, valued at \$5, from the Li Ting Jeweller's shop, 154, Queen's Road Central. It appeared that on Friday night Tinsley went into the shop in question and asked to see some rings. Several were shown to him, but he pretended to be dissatisfied with them, saying that they did not fit properly. He then asked to be shown some cheap watches and a couple were placed before him. While examining them he said he should want a guard. The shopman turned round to get some and Tinsley was seen by another shopman to slip one of the watches up his sleeve. When charged with the theft he said he had no watch and left the shop, going to the Colonial Hotel and entering into conversation with some other soldiers there. On his coming into Queen's Road again the shopman, who had followed him, told P. C. McEwade what had occurred, and the constable arrested defendant and took him to the Central Police Station. When searched the watch could not be found on him, and it is presumed that when in the Colonial Hotel he handed it to one of his mates. We man was quite sober at the time and his conduct is consequently all the more reprehensible. The Magistrate, in sentencing him to 42 days with hard labour, said there had been several soldiers up recently for being drunk and disorderly. This was no great discredit, but a man who was guilty of stealing was a disgrace to the British Army.

MESSRS. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts in their *Weekly Share Report* state:—Business during the week has been rather quiet and with the exception of a very sharp rise in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares, there is nothing of importance to record. The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited, has advertised its Tenth Ordinary Meeting for the 1st February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant to the 1st proximo, both days inclusive. The China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited, has given notice that its Annual Meeting will be held on the 17th February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 17th proximo, inclusive. Banks.—During the early of the week Hongkong and Shanghai Banks shares were placed at 258 per cent. premium, but as soon as the result of the last half year's working became known a strong demand set in and a fairly large business was transacted for cash and time at various rates and up to 282 per cent. premium has been paid for cash shares, which is the closing rate. The London quotation has also improved from £54 to £58. Subject to audit, the Directors recommend a dividend of £1/10/- and a bonus of £1 per share. They also propose to transfer \$1,000,000 from Profit and Loss Account to credit of Reserve Fund, write \$500,000 off Bank Premises Account, and carry forward \$834,000. Nationals have been in steady demand and have been negotiated at \$17½, \$18 and \$20, closing with further buyers at the latter rate. Marine Insurances.—China Traders have found buyers at \$65. Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires are required for at \$17½ and China Fires have changed hands at \$90½. Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are a shade easier and sales at \$28 2/27 have been effected, the market closing with further sellers at the latter rate. Indochina.—Hongkong has been placed at \$61 and \$61½, and are steady. Douglas Steamships have again changed hands at \$55. Star Lines have been sold at \$11½ and \$12. Refineries.—We have heard of no business in stocks under this heading. Mining.—Punjoms have been booked in small lots at \$6½. Queen Mines have been done at 75 and 70 cents. Jelibus have again changed hands at \$5½. Olivers B are quiet at \$5½. Raub's have declined to \$4½ with sales and buyers. Great Eastern and Caledonians have been fixed at \$7.80, and more can be placed. Charbonnages are offering at \$11½. Docks.—Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have dealt in to a small extent at 300 per cent. premium, closing in demand. Kowloon Wharf shares are required for at \$80 but there are no shares offering. Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have ruled very firm and shares have been taken off the market at \$80 and \$81. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$73. Humphreys' Estate are asked for at \$9. China Providents are obtainable at \$10. Cotton Mills.—No business to report. Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have found buyers at \$27½ and \$26½ for the Old and New respectively. A. S. Watsons are in demand at \$12½. Tramways are required for at \$12½. Campbell and Moore have been placed at \$10.

RELIQS OF BUDDHA.

Buddha's bones and ashes, discovered near Kapilavastu early this year, have been offered by the North Western Provincial government to the King of Siam, who is the only existing Buddhist monarch, on condition that the latter offers a portion of the relics to the Buddhists of Burma and Ceylon. The King of Siam has gratefully accepted the gift, and has deputed a royal commissioner to receive the relics this month in India. The portions will be made over hereafter, in Bangkok by the King of Siam to representatives from these bodies.

SMOKER AT STAFF SERGEANTS' MESS.

Last night the customary presentation of souvenirs to their departing comrades' took place at the Staff Sergeants' Mess. The occasion was taken advantage of for the purpose of holding a very enjoyable convivial evening, the proceedings being enlivened by melody and song: Sergt. Shillington, who was suffering from severe indisposition, was assisted at the piano by Sergt. Barrell, and both gave great satisfaction by their accompaniments. Q. M. S. James, who took the chair, presented S. M. Warner, who is a married man, with a beautiful silver-mounted mother of pearl card tray. Armourer-Sergt. Williams and Staff-Sergt. Murray were also the fortunate recipients of a silver spirit flask and a Chinese worked cigar case respectively. The usual healths were drunk with musical honours, including the Press. Mr. Bew of the Ordnance Yard proposed the health of the Army and Navy which he said were the bone and muscle of the British Empire. Q. M. S. Sherwood proposed the President and Committee of the club, under whose management the arrangements, including the selection of the presents, had been brought to such a successful issue. The entertainment terminated at twelve o'clock by the singing of Auld-lang-syne and God save the Queen.

SMOKER AT R.A. SERGEANTS' MESS.

The departing members of the Royal Artillery Sergeants' Mess were entertained by their comrades last Thursday evening at a supper, followed by a smoking concert. The commissioned officers composing the Welwail detachment were present, as were also the Navy and every branch of the service now represented in Hongkong. A most excellent repast was provided by the committee, to which between seventy and eighty sat down. After supper the remainder of the evening was devoted to songs, mirth and jollity. Master Gunner Silburn taking the chair. Captains Burney and Chappell honoured the assemblage with their presence. Sergt. French set the ball rolling with a fine rendering of "Queen of the Earth," and the programme was kept in full swing with vocal and instrumental music. The usual patriotic healths were heartily drunk, as was also the health of "our departing comrades." S.M. Milligan responded for the Army, Navy and Auxiliary Forces, and expressed sentiments which were appreciated by all his hearers. Capt. Burney in a neat life speech, complimented the mess on the success of the evening, being especially pleased to see the good-fellowship displayed by these present towards, not only himself, but all branches of the service. The party broke up shortly before twelve, after spending a most enjoyable evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF A SAPPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir,—With reference to an article which appeared in your issue of the 18th inst. under heading of "Notes and Comments" commenting upon the action taken by the Military Authorities on the death of Sapper James Green, Royal Engineers, I beg to acquaint you that Major Whitty, the Medical Officer in Charge Station Hospital, applied to the Police Authorities, with a view to having the body of the deceased sapper R.E. removed to the Public Mortuary and received instructions that the Post Mortem examination could be held in the Mortuary of this Hospital. The result of the Post Mortem examination was forwarded to the coroner and a permit for burial sent in return.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. O'GORMAN,
Lt. Col.

D. A. A. G. (A.) & C. S. O.

Head Quarter Office,
Hongkong, 21st January, 1899.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

The thirty-second half-yearly meeting of the above company was held at Cannon-street Hotel on 13th inst. Mr. R. Biddulph Martin, M.P., presided. The secretary (Mr. Harrington G. Forbes) having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman in the course of his remarks stated:—

As you are aware, this is the half-yearly meeting which we hold in pursuance of our continual custom, but at which there is no business to be transacted, and no resolutions to be submitted. It has been thought advisable that these directors may from time to time give you an account of the progress of the country and let you know what is going on in the far distant land in which we are so much interested. I will tell you, to the best of my ability, in a few words what has been taking place there during the past six months, and for what immediate progress we may look; but I will give you fair notice that the record of the half-year under review has been quite uneventful, and there is practically nothing to say of business, but there are a few points of interest. We have no accounts beyond reporting progress. We have no accounts to give you, but there are as they always are, in fact, prosperous all round, and we see a steadily growing increase of revenue. The gross surplus for the half-year will be something like \$80,000, which is very satisfactory; but when you remember that the size of the country, as compared with the size of the capital, is very considerable, and when you reckon that the large acreage, or rather, square mileage is controlled by your small capital—not much more, as I have often said, than a modern motor asks the public to subscribe for a time, it is not to be wondered at that our resources are limited, and that we cannot develop this country with the rapidity which we wished to do when we originally started. At all events, sound and steady progress is being made, and all the products that we are interested in show improvement. With regard to tobacco, which is our chief industry at present, we grow last year the largest crop that we have ever grown. The average in the north was over 12 piculs to the field, which is a very large average indeed, and in the south the average was from 8 to 9 piculs. But what interests us especially in the Sapporo district, is that at the end of the railway we have proved various places suitable for tobacco growing, inasmuch as we have found that the tobacco there grown is perfectly satisfactory, and has realised satisfactory prices in the market. The trade in timber is progressing with an increased rapidity. The exports are always increasing, and the present companies cannot supply the demand. We have heard lately of 300,000 ten-boxes, obliged to refuse an order for 500,000 ten-boxes, because they could not undertake the work. It looks as if the timber trade between Borneo and China is likely to be placed on a very substantial basis, and is also likely to be extended as time goes on, and its railways are developed in China. Coal is still being put out in large quantities at Labuan, and the price has advanced to 17s. 6d. f.o.b.

The output is about 4,000 tons a month. Prospecting for coal is going on in Sandakan, and there is a reported find of coal at Sugut, and they are also prospecting for it in Cawston Harbour. With regard to the railway, about which you have heard a great deal at the half-yearly meetings, the construction is steadily progressing. We have spent on construction of the railway \$134,000, and on stock \$101,500. Reducing these amounts to pounds it comes to £23,500, and as we have for that sum 23 miles of earthworks and over 20 miles of finished railway, I think you will say that it has been very cheaply constructed. Of course it has been done by ourselves, and there have been no financial operations involved in it at all. Perhaps you would like to hear an extract from Borneo as to this. Mr. West writes:—"There is a regular service between Boku and Beaufort. The permanent way is now in very good condition. On June 11, 13, 14, and 16 train loads of twelve wagons, each containing stores, material, drain pipes, carts, planks, shop stores, furniture, live stock, cement, &c., were taken from Boku to Beaufort. Regularly since, trains have been conveying similar materials. Mr. Walker has been a fortnight at Boku surveying town lots by the railway, and there seems every indication that they will be eagerly taken up." The last mail that came in has not been before the Court, days ago. The Murn population had doubled during the last six months, people coming from all quarters to plant rice by the side of the line. Going north from Boku most of the jungle is cleared for nearly three miles on either side of the railway, and planting operations are in full swing. The same can be said of the other portion of the railway between Boku and Maraba. I have just heard that there is to be a large influx of Kadians to this district, the present facilities afforded for moving about are inducing people to come and settle. That all shows that the railway has taken the turn which we hoped and expected it would do, of inducing the population to come into the district, and that the district will be developed by the railway, and the railway will meet a long-felt want of the district. During the past six months active operations on a large scale have been commenced by Mr. Thomson's ramie company. This company's plantation, which is situated on the railway, has already been using the railway for the transport of its stores, and no doubt, in another six months we may hear of the export of the ramie. Mr. Dent has also purchased land on the railway for the purpose of growing ramie and the hard-working and energetic manner that he has developed the gold resources of the country. He has done all that it was possible for men to do, and I should be sorry to allow this meeting to pass without giving him this word of praise. The Gold Syndicate are daily expecting a telegram to announce the result of the first clean up. I think he has established the fact that there is a good deal of gold there, and it only remains to be seen whether he can make it pay. This is likely to be a large industry, and in view of a large settlement in the district we have directed the Governor to report of the telegraph line from Lamag to the goldfields, a distance of twenty miles. I will only say one word as to the policy of conciliation which we adopted two years ago, and intend to stick to, as I think it has proved to be successful. The last letters we received from the Governor are written in a much more hopeful spirit. He feels that the Court are right, and that we are doing a good work, and that we have avoided what might have been a long and troublesome native complication. He sends home a telegram that Mr. Saleh wishes to meet Mr. Cowie and the Governor. He will not meet Mr. Cowie unless he comes over here, but at all events the Governor has expressed a wish to meet him at a place called Tabutu on 21st. I hope that then he will give him the present that we sent out for that purpose—namely, a watch, which we thought would be acceptable to him. I said two years ago I hoped we should see Mr. Saleh

emphasizing the remarks of Mr. Wagstaff. He thoroughly believed in a peace policy. He must say that he had preached to the directors, but he was getting easier and quieter now because they were doing their best, and he should like to say, because it would come better from him than anybody else, as he had found so much fault with them, that he should like to find fault with the shareholders. They had nearly 1,000 shareholders, some of whom were in the very highest position in this world. They were connected with men of equal position, and they could with a single word often help this company forward, but they, as he had said at the dinner the other day, did not. There were 536 shareholders out of 1,000 who have held their shares for seventeen years, and therefore they must have confidence in the concern. There were coal areas all over the place undeveloped, and they also believed that gold was to be found in large quantities. Then, with regard to timber, there were many of their shareholders who could start a syndicate for developing that product. Tobacco was another product which would pay to work, as would cotton and indiarubber. Then, as to their shares, he would say stick to them. Do not throw them away for a few shillings.

Mr. Coleman said that with regard to what the chairman had said about the limited capital, they had shares which were not fully paid up, and he should be only too pleased to make the shares he held fully paid, in order to give the directors more capital to develop the country. Of course it was a question for the directors whether it was wise on their part to call this capital up, and whether they think the majority of the shareholders can afford to pay for the shares.

Sir Charles Jessel, in reply to the last speaker, said that as a matter of fact they were to pay up all the unpaid shares it would be a more drop in the ocean to what they could spend. He thought if they paid up the rest of what were still owing, it would only amount to from £50,000 to £100,000, which would be mere fleabite. What he thought the Board had in view was simply this: of course the present capital was insufficient, and they would have to come one day or another to the public for more money, but two things would have to occur before that—one thing was, that the country must prosper, and secondly, the country must have confidence in the concern and in the directors. When those two events had occurred he did not think there would be the slightest difficulty in raising the necessary capital.

Mr. Bruce Gardyne said he had had considerable experience in railway building, and knew a great deal about railways, and it seemed very remarkable what they had been able to do in the construction of railways so far. The line he wanted to suggest they should take to develop the country by constructing railways. There was one district which the chairman said was thickly populated district. Would it not be possible by means of a subordinate or subsidiary company to develop that part of the country by the building of a railway?

The Chairman, in the course of his reply, said: I think I can assure Mr. Gardyne and the gentlemen who have referred to this subject that this is engaging the directors' attention; in fact, negotiations are in progress to that end. I am not justified in saying more at present, but if Mr. Bruce Gardyne, who has had great experience in the construction of railways in different countries, or any other shareholder, would have an interview with our managing director and give him any hints, I am sure he would value them. Mr. Wagstaff wished that the company should work up a 2 or 3 per cent. dividend. You know it is quite impossible when you look at the basis on which this company is founded to suggest or press the shareholders to pay more than 1 per cent. in fact, negotiations are in progress to that end. I am not justified in saying more at present, but if Mr. Bruce Gardyne, who has had great experience in the construction of railways in different countries, or any other shareholder, would have an interview with our managing director and give him any hints, I am sure he would value them. Mr. Wagstaff wished that the company should work up a 2 or 3 per cent. dividend. You know it is quite impossible when you look at the basis on which this company is founded to suggest or press the shareholders to pay more than 1 per cent. in fact, negotiations are in progress to that end.

One of the curiosities in connection with the outbreak of plague in Bombay and in other parts of Asia was the discovery of large numbers of plague-stricken rats. It is now well recognized that rats not only herald the advent of the plague, but help to spread it. In part they do this directly; but M. Simond, who writes on the subject in the *Revue Scientifique*, has discovered a far more subtle method, by which the plague virus may be transferred. He found by a large number of experiments that rats taken from plague-stricken rats can communicate the disease to healthy animals. This carries out the theories formed by other scientific men in respect of the transference of germs by insects—of *Yersin*, who found that flies can transmit plague bacilli, and of Dr. Koch and Surgeon-Major Ross, who convicted the mosquitos of carrying malaria.

At a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on 8th ult., a long memorial to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, drawn up by the East India and China trade section, was considered. The memorial asked for the new Viceroy's assistance. In completing the Burma-Shan-China railway (from Mandalay to Kunming) and the Valley of the Yangtze River in constructing a railway from Rangoon or Moumein or the vicinity of those ports, to connect with the railways of Siam. One of the speakers at the meeting mentioned that the general trade committee had been informed by the India Office that the railway surveys in Yunnan had not been undertaken by the Government of India, but by a private company.

Mr. Hildyard: It has added £40,000 to the shares since January. (Applause.)
A vote of thanks to the chairman and the Court of Directors terminated the proceedings.
—L. & C. Express.

FROM HOME PAPERS.

LIEUTENANT TSHAI.
Lieutenant Tschai, of the Chinese navy, who was sent to Europe to superintend the building of some torpedo boats at Lubeck, has been recently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the German navy, and is now on duty in Heligoland. He does not, however, propose to take her to the Far East, and has resigned his appointment with a view to starting in business at Hamburg.

A "PECULIAR" PERSON.
Thomas George Senior, one of the "Peculiar People," was recently sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. Justice Wills at the Central Criminal Court, his lordship observing that such a sentence might have a salutary effect upon persons who were prone to adopt extravagant views from a love of posing before the world as eccentric or original.

THEFT OF AMMUNITION.
About 50,000 rounds of ammunition were recently abstracted from the magazine at Hounslow Barracks, and a Court of Inquiry has been sitting to investigate the theft, but without success. The most curious circumstance in the case is that, in order to get at the ammunition, the thief would have to pass four strong doors, one of which is in full view of the guard at the barrack gate.

HOBSON'S KISSES.
Lieutenant Hobson's kissing campaign has attracted the attention at the Navy Department. His official superiors consider that the gallant officer's conduct is open to criticism, but as there is nothing in the Navy regulations relating to osculation, the department has decided to send the young man to a distant post. He is now on his way to Manila, and has been refused temporary leave of absence.

SEVERAL CORRESPONDENTS have written to Mr. Honniger Heaton, M.P., asking him if he could see his way to urge the postal authorities to extend the Imperial penny postage scheme to letters directed to officers of the Navy serving on foreign stations. From a letter sent by the Postmaster-General to a clergyman, whose son is in the Navy on the China Station, it would appear that the postal authorities are considering the subject.

A TRAGEDY IN UGANDA.
A painful tragedy is reported from Uganda. Captain Dugmore, one of the Protectorate off-

cials, suddenly lost all mental control and shot his colleague, Captain Cook. He was taken down to the coast to Mombasa for trial, but was too ill to plead, and died on Nov. 10th. His insanity is attributed to the hardships and strain of the recent campaign in which he had taken part.

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.
There was a fashionable assembly at St. Mark's Church, North Audley-street, on Dec. 13, when Mr. Henry Hopkinson, of the Seaforth Highlanders (who was wounded in the battle of Omdurman), son of Mr. G. H. Hopkinson, late of Edgemoor Manor, Cirencester, was married to the Hon. Mabel Frances Letitia Parnell, youngest daughter of the late Lord Congleton and the Dowager Lady Congleton, of 13, Bryanston-square, W., and half sister of the present peer.

THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS.
An enthusiastic welcome was accorded the Gordon Highlanders, the heroes of Dargai, on their arrival in Edinburgh on 9th ult. General Chapman, Commanding the Forces in Scotland, the Earl of Rosebery, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh were amongst those who met the regiment at Waverley Station. The Highlanders were marched along Princes-street, and a crowd of many thousands mingled with the soldiers and completely broke up the ranks. No regiment has had such a reception since the return of the Ross-shire Buffs from India, forty years ago.

THE BURMA-CHINESE FRONTIER.
A Rangoon wire to *The Times* says it is now clear that the Chinese will give no assistance in delimiting the frontier. Liu, the Chinese representative, met Mr. Scott at Nampung, and the party advanced up the Taiping river demarcating the boundary. Liu is merely the delegate of the Viceroy of Yunnan, who has given him no definite instructions, having received none from Peking. He accompanies the British officers, but takes no part in the operations. His only desire, apparently, is to avoid degradation, so he meets every proposal with a protest.

RUSSIA'S DISARMAMENT.
The report that Russia, in consequence of the Tsar's proposals for disarmament, will not devote the 90,000,000 roubles (£10,000,000) formerly destined to the construction of warships, is a St. Petersburg telegram states, not accurate. The Ministry of Marine has already disposed of the ninety millions, and, indeed, has contemplated increasing this sum. The Minister of Finance will place the next big order for ships with an English firm. Russian firms supply a St. Petersburg correspondent cannot supply the quantity required, and Germany, on account of the shortness of time required for delivery, has refused the order. The Russian Minister has therefore been obliged to turn to England.

TURKEY.
The dedication ceremony of the Russian Church erected near San Stefano, in memory of the troops who died during the war with Turkey, was of a most imposing character. When the Grand Duke Nicholas reached Galatari the consecration service was nearing its close, but he was in time to attend the *Te Deum* for the Tsar which followed the other ceremony. It was a noticeable fact that no representative of the Sultan or of the Turkish Government was present, the sole Ottoman official seen on the occasion being General Ahmed Ali, who has been appointed by Abdul Hamid to attend on the Russian Prince during his stay in Turkey. Rumania was not represented at all.

PLAGUE INFECTION.
One of the curiosities in connection with the outbreak of plague in Bombay and in other parts of Asia was the discovery of large numbers of plague-stricken rats. It is now well recognized that rats not only herald the advent of the plague, but help to spread it. In part they do this directly; but M. Simond, who writes on the subject in the *Revue Scientifique*, has discovered a far more subtle method, by which the plague virus may be transferred. He found by a large number of experiments that rats taken from plague-stricken rats can communicate the disease to healthy animals. This carries out the theories formed by other scientific men in respect of the transference of germs by insects—of *Yersin*, who found that flies can transmit plague bacilli, and of Dr. Koch and Surgeon-Major Ross, who convicted the mosquitos of carrying malaria.

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COURT LIFE AT PEKING.
In the course of a lecture at Liverpool on "Behind the Scenes in the Court Life of Peking," over which Mr. E. H. Parker presided, the Rev. Gilbert Reid said:—"The Empress Dowager was a woman of remarkably strong will, dictatorial in character, tyrannical in disposition, and not inclined during her lifetime to see even an Emperor carry out measures without her consent. It was wrong, however, to suppose that she was altogether opposed to progress. Those who were associated with the Empress Dowager as her special advisers were, just at present, mostly of the Manchurians, one of them, who was at the head of the army in the North and the Grand Secretary next in rank to Li Hung-chang, by the name of Jung Lu, had always been very friendly to foreigners. He was a man of great diplomatic skill, and very politic, always cautious, and of the best type of Chinese official life. The trouble that existed in the Peking Court was not that of opposition to progress, but that of personal jealousies and suspicions, stirred up by the mutual rivalries of foreign Powers."

SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.
The British Medical Journal has authority from the Foreign Office to state that Lord Salisbury has intimated his desire that the Protectorates under the administration of the Foreign Office should participate in the benefits which will be derived from the establishment of the new School of Tropical Medicine, and that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have consented in principle to the Protectorates making the requisite contribution to the funds necessary for carrying out the scheme. Lord Salisbury will also nominate a representative on the board of management of the Seamen's Hospital Society. The project for the new school has met with an unexpected amount of opposition on the part of the medical profession, distinguished members of which maintain that the required instruction can be obtained at Netley.

NEW BATTLE PICTURE.
Mr. Canon Woodville has finished his picture depicting the charge of the 21st Lancers at Omdurman. The artist, who has had the assistance of Col. Martin as regards details, has made a stirring battle scene. The Lancers have just entered the nullah, and are among the Derivishes. Lieut. Grenfell, his horse hamstrung, and his rider falling back dead in the saddle, is in the forefront. Lieut. Montmorency, V.C., on a white horse, striking a blow at a mounted mail-clad Derivish, appears in the centre. It was on the Derivish's armour that Lieut. Montmorency's sword doubled up, his opponent being subsequently run through by a tri-fer. Col. Martin, C.B., on a white horse and unarmed, cheering on his men; Capt. Kenna, V.C., waving his sword, and Private Byrne, V.C., running a Derivish through, are among the other prominent figures in the charge.

THE NEW REGIME IN CRETE.
The Admirals have published a proclamation to the Cretans announcing the establishment of a new regime and the terms of Prince George's appointment as High Commissioner, and adding that the arrival of the Prince will end their mission. They are happy to have contributed to the liberation of the island, and hope that under Prince George's rule its people may find union and prosperity.

The *Daily Mail* understands that the present British occupation of Crete will probably become permanent, though not on identical lines with our position in Egypt. It was hoped at first that we should be able to leave Crete at any early date, but it is now considered that the present state of affairs may result in an occupation which may last for many years.

A *Times* telegram announces that "the new Cretan flag will bear a white cross on a blue ground with a smaller white cross on a red ground in the top left-hand corner." The Turkish and Greek colours "will thus be combined."

THE KAISER'S WARNING.
The German Emperor has been talking to the President of the Reichstag on Sunday with regard to the foreign situation. Without being too pessimistic, says a Berlin correspondent, His Majesty left no doubt that he had to look forward to more or less restless, not to say disquieting, times. "Although," said His Majesty, "we are on a peaceful and friendly footing with all the Powers concerned, the international situation requires great attention, as, indeed, every layman can see for himself, and it is, therefore, necessary to carry out the proposed perfecting and completing of the Army." The *Daily News* correspondent does not seem able to furnish further details of the Kaiser's remarks concerning Great Britain in his conversation on Sunday with the President of the Reichstag. Germany, in the opinion of His Majesty, sees the necessity of meeting half way the advances made by England. While she is not willing to fight the battles of Great Britain or any other Power, she cannot be blind to the danger which might arise were England defeated in a war with France and Russia. It is stated that the three officials of the Reichstag left the Council Chamber with the conviction that the German Emperor is sincerely uneasy about the cause of European peace.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON VACCINATION.
The supplement to the twenty-seventh annual report of the Local Government Board for the year 1897-1898 containing the medical officer's report on the proceedings of the Medical Department was issued on December 13th. Sir Richard Thorne in the course of his remarks, observes that the digest of the vaccination officers' returns as concerned with the births during 1895, the most recent period for which final information is procurable. This digest shows that of 925,512 births 205 per cent. could not be traced or were finally unaccounted for as regards vaccination. The proportion unaccounted for in England was 198, both of which rates, says the medical officer, show a still further increase of failure to comply with the provisions of the Vaccination Acts which has been steadily growing for some fifteen years. Indeed, adds Sir Richard, if allowance be made for the further falling off in this respect which is believed to have occurred since 1895, the number of children now born in England and Wales who in one way or other escape vaccination is probably not much less than one-third of the whole. In this way the country is being prepared for widespread epidemics of smallpox such as have been unknown to the present generation.

SIR EDMUND MONSON'S SPEECH.
Sir Edmund Monson's plain speaking in Paris—has afforded—the French—Press—a new text for bitter sermons directed at Great Britain. A semi-official communiqué of the British Ambassador, in which he sought to show that he entertains no feelings of unfriendliness towards France; has not had a soothing effect. The French publicist has made up his mind that England is seeking for an opportunity to fight France, and regrets only that the incompetency of the Quai d'Orsay permitted England to be overwhelmingly strong at the moment when the crisis came. France, we are told, has been eager for English friendship. If some of us have been altogether blind to this circumstance, the explanation, no doubt, is due to the playful habit which France has of dissembling her love, British hostility is now clear to all French minds, and the result is that France must reluctantly seek friends elsewhere. Where shall she turn? Forgetful, apparently, of the Russian alliance, or perhaps, appraising it at its proper value, France proposes to find some way of improving her relations with Germany. The way, of course, and the only way, is for the Republic to abandon all idea of the revanche. Alsace-Lorraine must be forgotten, and assurances given to Germany that French friendship is real; and there will then be no difficulty. The conditions are need to be said, impossible.

DISORDERLY DEMONSTRATION IN PARIS.
A disorderly demonstration against Colonel Picquart and in honour of the army took place in the streets of Paris on Dec. 12. A party of about 150 persons, led by M. Millard, and two other deputies, visited the Cherche-Midi Prison and the Invalides, indulging in various scenes. This demonstration was followed by a scene of uproar in the Chamber, arising out of an interpellation by M. Paschal Grousset, a Socialist Deputy, who accused the General Staff of the army of "indiscretions," and proceeded, amid continual disorder, to quote newspaper articles bringing various foreign Sovereigns and Governments into the Dreyfus affair. M. de Freycinet, Minister of War, protested against the accusations preferred by M. Grousset against the General Staff and the army. Eventually the Chamber, by 346 votes against 78, decided to proceed to the order of the day.

Another attempt to raise the Dreyfus case was made in the French Chamber on Dec. 13; but, on the demand of the Premier, the interpellation was postponed for a month.

M. Paul Déroulède and M. André Boyer fought a duel with pistols on Dec. 13, but neither was hurt. Other duels, arising out of the scenes in the Chamber on Dec. 12, are pending.

The French Government has authorised the despatch to Dreyfus of the documents which his counsel has asked leave to send him for the purposes of his defence.

A plot appears to have been discovered in Paris to prevent Dreyfus from ever reaching that city. The Government, it is stated, has been apprised of the intentions of the conspirators, who are connected with the Ligue des Patriotes, and orders have been given for the garrisons of the places on the railway line by which Dreyfus will travel.

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—Dec. 13th *Norman Isles*, Dec. 16th *Vine Branch*, Dec. 20th *Glenelg*, *Edinburgh*, Dec. 23rd *Wenington Hall*, *Tonkin*, Dec. 27th *Manila*, Dec. 30th *Antwerp*, *Bayton*, *Savatia*, Jan. 3rd *Singapore*, *Trilite*, *Seriat*, Jan. 6th *Glanggari*, *Silasia*, *Nerite*, Jan. 10th *Atelaua*, *St. Andrews*, *Atelaua*.

HOMEROWARD—Jan. 10th Melbourne.
Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Disease of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fattening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in its fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong—140.

NOT AND A.

CALENDAR.

JANUARY.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1897:
Barometer 29.818
Thermometer 80.1
Humidity 77
Rainfall 8.58

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.33 30.19
Thermometer 59 64
Humidity 54 51
Rainfall 51

TO-DAY.

Saturday, 21st January, 1899.
(St. Agnes.)

Chinese—10th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.
High water—Morning 6hr. 46min.
Afternoon 5hr. 17min.
Low water—Morning 6hr. 28min.
Afternoon 5hr. 35min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1793—Louis XVI. executed.
1835—Mr. Davis left Canton for England and was succeeded by Sir George Best Robinson.
1861—Lord Elgin left Hongkong for England.
1867—S.S. *Coral* lost.
1869—Attack on Lieut. Kerr and the boat of the *Cochet* at Swatow.
1887—Collision in the Yangtze between the P. & O. steamer *Neapol* and the Chinese transport *Iwan Nien Ching*, the latter sunk and over 100 lives lost.
1891—Celebration of the Jubilee of Hongkong commenced. Destructive fire at Hanoi.
1897—Jubilee of the *London Daily News*.

TO-MORROW.

Sunday, 22nd January, 1899.
(St. Vincent.)

Chinese—11th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.
High water—Morning 6hr. 0min.
Afternoon 6hr. 2min.
Low water—Morning 5hr. 22min.
Afternoon 6hr. 0min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1801—First Imperial Parliament.
1835—Crew of the *Argyle* seized by the Chinese authorities on the China coast.
1841—Hongkong ceded to England.
1877—The first Chinese Ambassadors arrived in London.
1879—Battles of Korke's Drift and of Isandula.
1886—Steamship *Corinth* sunk by H.M.S. *Firebrand* near Anjou.
1893—American ship *Robert L. Helknap* wrecked near Natuna Island.
1897—Death of Sir Isaac Pitman.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.—Communion, 7 a.m., Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m.
Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
Union Church.—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.
German Bethesda Chapel, West Point.—Morning Service, 11 a.m.
St. Francis Church, Wanchai.—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m. (Port), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 8 a.m.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point.—Mass, 8 a.m.
Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
St. Peter's Seamen's Church.—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*City of Peking*) 23rd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 24th inst.
Indian (*Catherine Apcar*) 24th inst.
American (*Gallic*) 25th inst.
Australian (*Chingta*) 29th inst.
American (*China*) 5th prox.
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 5th prox.
American (*Doric*) 14th prox.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* with mails, etc., left Shanghai for this port at 4 p.m. yesterday, the 20th instant.

THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Doric* with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 17th instant.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China*, arrived at Shanghai at 8 a.m. to-day, the 21st, and leaves at 4 p.m. for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on Monday, the 23rd instant.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, arrived at Shanghai at 9 a.m. to-day, the 21st, and will leave at 4 a.m. to-morrow, the 22nd, for Hongkong, where she was expected to arrive at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, the 24th instant.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
Isidoro Pons at Kowloon Dock.
H.I.G.M.S. *Kaiser* " "
H.I.G.M.S. *Mosue* " "
H.I.G.M.S. *K. A. la* " "
Athenian " "
Isla de Cuba " "
Isla de Luzon " "
Nonmouthshire " "
Beckwith " "
Haimin " "
Dr. Han Jurg Kler " "
Amara " "
Changsha " "
D. Juan d'Autria " "
Cosmopolitan

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Shipping.

STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

Captain Bradley, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1899. [98a]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"EIDSVOLO,"

Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1899. [56a]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FLORENCE AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to SOUTH AFRICA, CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDONA,"

Captain B. Bellen, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, P.M.

Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1899. [89a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"HUPEH,"

Captain Quail, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899. [79a]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant.

S.S. "PATHAN" About 2nd Feb., 1899.

S.S. "SIKH" " 24th Feb., 1899.

S.S. "ARGVLL" " 11th Mar., 1899.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1899. [136a]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"COMMONWEALTH,"

Captain James, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 28th instant.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TO-MORROW, 22nd January, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY (via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)	TUESDAY, 24th January, at Noon.
KINSHU MARU	SEATTLE, (WASH., U.S.A.) VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.	THURSDAY, 26th January, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 27th January, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1899.

MILWAUKEE BEER

IS FAMOUS

PABST

HAS MADE IT SO.

CARLOWITZ & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

J.-J. CARNAUD, 3, rue d'Argout, PARIS

TIN BOXES
STAMPED ARTICLESFOR
MILITARY
EQUIPMENT

Apply to Messrs DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLERS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS. Sole Agents in the East for the famous CLEMENT, HUMBER and GLADSTONE Co., Ltd., DUNLOP TYRES' BICYCLES—Price, \$185. A special reliable Watch made for this Climate. Quality A—\$16. Quality B—\$12.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office

KUHNS & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, 21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, 35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA and 36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE. Hongkong, 15th March, 1898.

CARBOLINEUM A VENERIUS USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China: LUTGENS, EINSMANN & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER, SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars—Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [30]

MITSUBISHI BUSSAN KAISHA

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office: TOKIO.

Branch Offices: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents for: Mitsui Coal Mines, Onoda Cement Company, Japan, Kanegatani Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, The Mitsui Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited, Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1898. 1898.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th Feb, 1899.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar, 1899.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Peddler's Street.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 7th Feb, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 4th March, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 30th March, at Noon.

THE Steamship "HONGKONG MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 7th February, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS. Also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rates.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1898.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at FLITCHER & Co.'s PHARMACY, (Opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).

Business Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 P.M.

A great proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of diseases. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together, any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVISE FREE.

[28a]

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COLUMBIA...[2,654] Dobson...[Jan. 28]

HAWAIIAN...[2,874] W.A. Evans...[Feb. 18]

LENNES...[3,677] Williamson...[Mar. 11]

COLUMBIA...[2,654] Dobson...[April 15]

Calling at HONOLULU.

Calling at HONOLULU and Not calling at SHANGHAI.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1899.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, 100 At British Bank.

THE "QUEEN MARGARET,"

Fuller, Master, shortly expected here will load for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1898.

[1333]

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, SATURDAY, the 21st instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1899.

[100a]

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers first-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in Charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895.

Mails.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
D. RICKMERS	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	6th February
Page	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	Freight
*SARMA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	About 15th February
Elfers	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	Freight and Passage
SILESIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	About 16th February
Belorus	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	Freight and Passage
SUEVIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	About 20th February
Foerck	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	Freight
WITTENBERG	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	About 21st February
Madsen	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	Freight

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 26th Jan, at Daylight.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 10th Feb, at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS. Also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rates.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1899.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEED, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Preussen...[Wednesday] 1st Feb.

Sachsen...[Wednesday] 1st March.

Hager...[Wednesday] 29th March.

Prinz Heinrich...[Wednesday] 26th April.

Preussen...[Wednesday] 24th May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1899, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Heintze, with MAILED PASSENGERS SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 30th instant. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 31st instant. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1899.

[27a]

Printed and published by ETHELHERT FORBES SKETCHLEY, at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.